

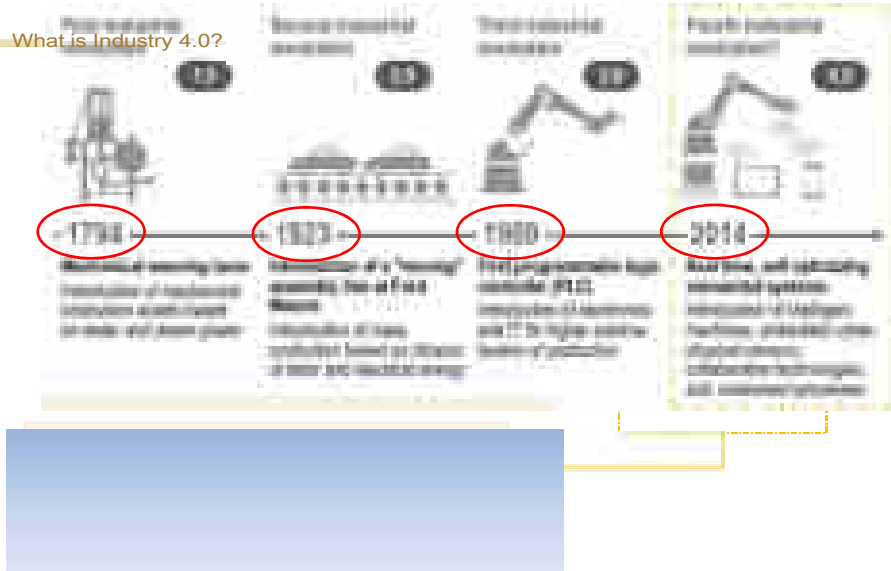


Outline

- Introduction to industry 4.0
- The role of science and technology
- Research on develop new processes and systems, to ensure more sustainable manufacture



Technology advancement pushes the new revolution of the industry, which is focused in “Connectivity”

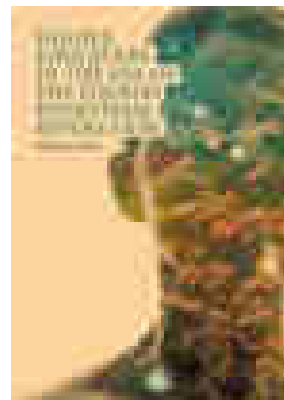


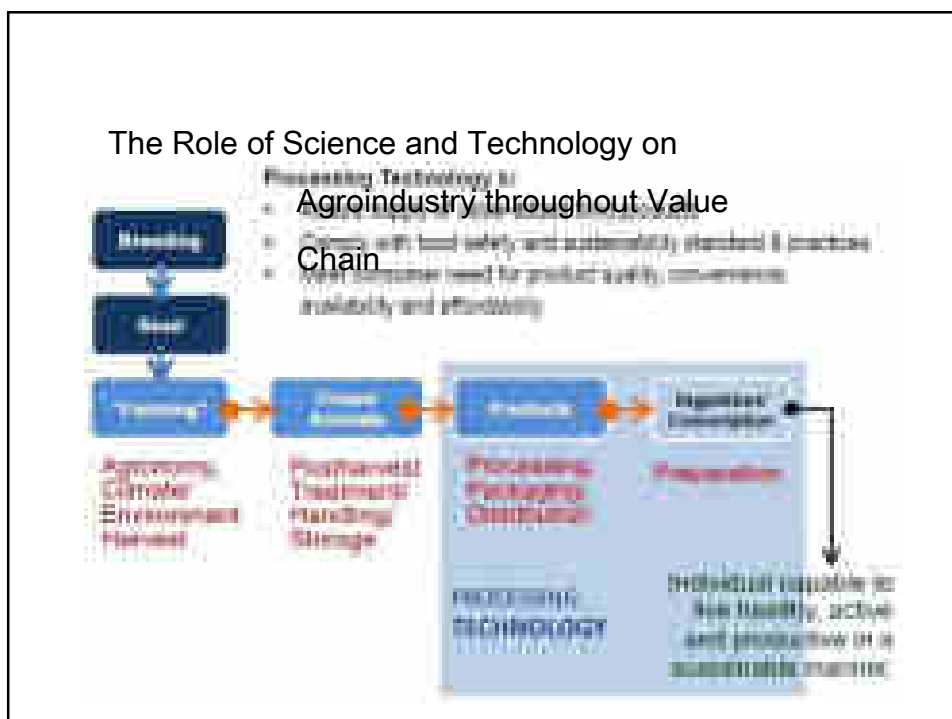
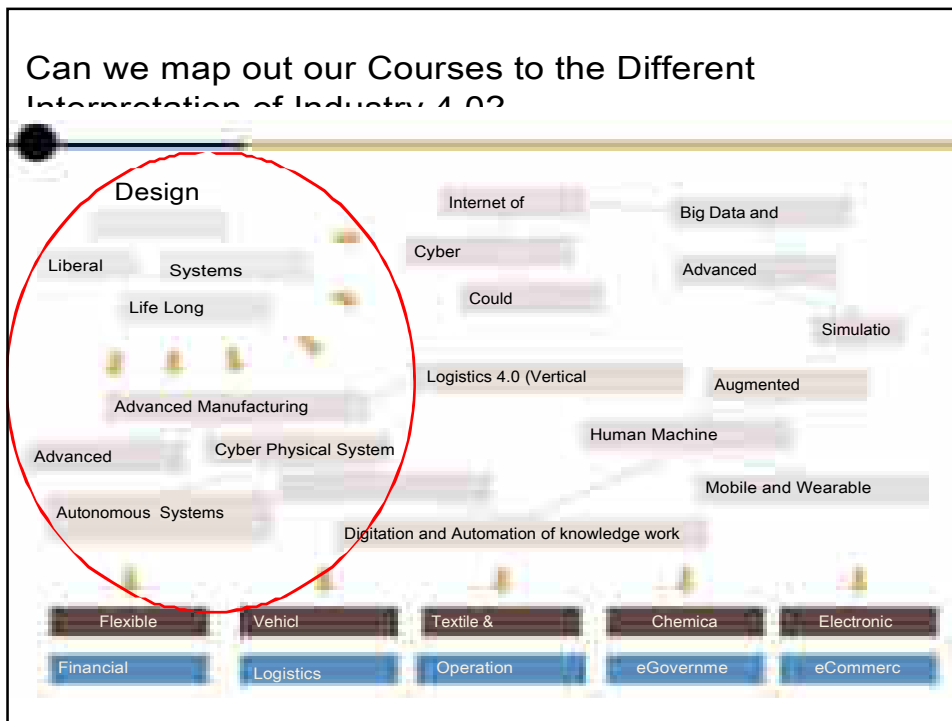
Higher Education Institutions Interpretations

More focused on the uncertainties created by the new technologies



- MOOC (Massive Online Open Course)
- New Study Program
Focuses on Industry 4.0 Components
- Block-Chains Technology
for Educations





To develop new processes and systems, to ensure more sustainable

- To further develop **precision engineering** to reduce and recycle water and heat across all the unit operations of conversion, cleaning and preservation. (This may include novel unit operations, such as high pressure, PEF, ultrasound etc, where their extra efficiencies can be utilized.)
- To develop conversion processes which cause minimal damage to reactive **micronutrients**
- To develop **low temperature conversion** via enzymic and fermentative processes
- To explore the relative merits of centralized versus distributed **manufacture** for sustainability for example, by **scaling down** existing processes for local applications

Precision Engineering

DEVELOPMENT OF MARINE MICROALGAE CULTIVATION SYSTEMS FOR BIOFUEL



Dana : USD 40.000

Peneliti : Mujizat Kawaroe, Tri Prartono, Adriani Sunuddin,

4th Year Project IDR

Low Temperature Conversion

Pemanfaatan makroalga
sebagai probiotik dan
prebiotik

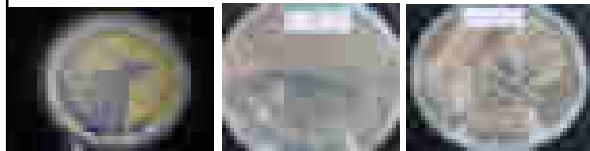


To eliminate material waste in

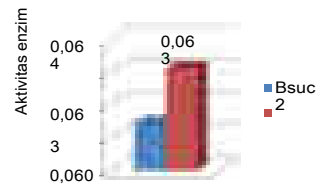
- To improve **storage stability** of primary produce, to cope with inefficient transport and downstream use; by developing low energy drying, chill and frozen distribution using solar energy and other forms of **sustainable power**
- To develop **rapid sensors** of : primary product condition and safety; eating quality and nutrient status of finished products.

Sustainable Energy Production

PRODUKSI ENZIM HIDROLITIK MIKROBA LAUT DAN KEGIATAN SELEKSI,

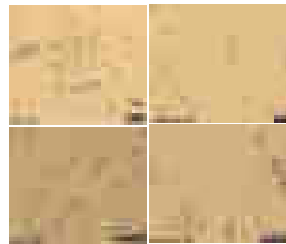


(dari kiri ke kanan) isolat bakteri selulolitik PMPy dan



Aktivitas fermentasi sel khamir hasil mutasi

Aktivitas agarolitik crude enzim BSUC2



dan BSUC4

diadaptasi (kiri atas), dan setelah 264 kali adaptasi cerevisia sebelu diadaptasi (kiri bawah) dan setelah 264 kali

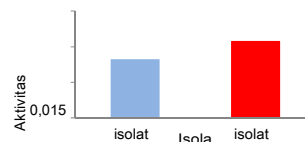
Peneliti : Mulyorini Rahayuningsih, Dwi Setyaningsih

Sustainable Energy Production

PENINGKATAN PRODUKSI BIOETANOL DARI HIDROLISAT *Eucheuma cottonii* MELALUI TEKNIK HIDROLISIS ENZIMATIS, MUTASI KHAMIR DAN DESALINASI HIDROLISAT



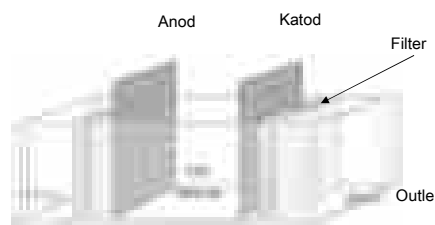
Isolasi dan Produksi Enzim



Aktivitas Crude Enzim



Perubahan morfologi sel setelah proses

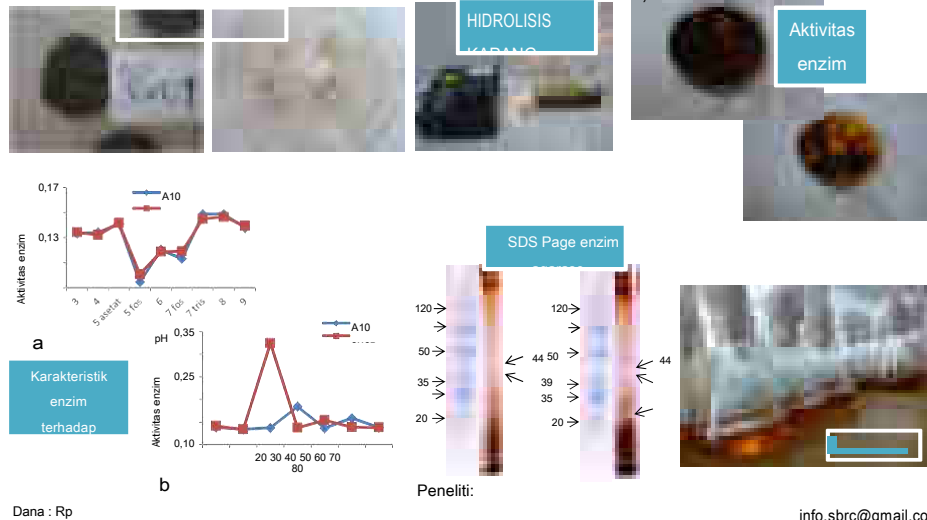


Desain Elektrodialisator untuk

Peneliti : Dwi Setyaningsih, Uju, Dinamella

info.sbr@gmail.co

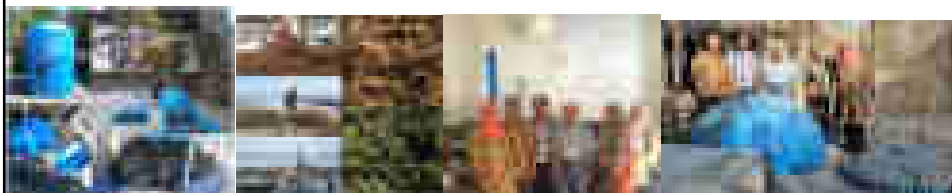
DOMESTIKASI DAN SELEKSI MAKROALGA MERAH (RED ALGAE) SEBAGAI PENGHASIL BIOETHANOL DI KEPULAUAN SERIBU, DKI JAKARTA



TEKNOLOGI BIODEGRADASI ANAEROB MAKROALGA LAUT UNTUK



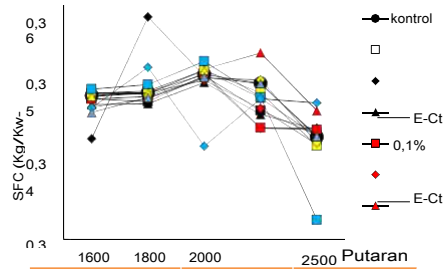
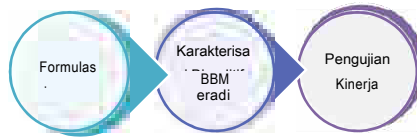
Produksi biogas dari makroalga di



Produksi biogas dari makroalga di Makassar

Sustainable Energy Conservation

PEMANFAATAN MINYAK ATSIRI SEBAGAI

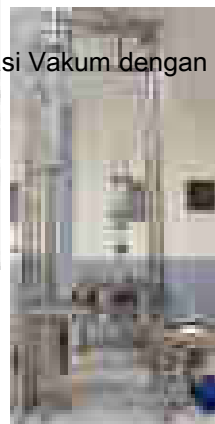


Campuran biodisel	SFC (Kg/Kwh)	Persentase perubahan
B10	0,32647	
B10 + E-Ct 0,1 %	0,31146	4,60 %
B10 + E-Ct 0,5 %	0,3016	7,62%
B10 + E-Ct 1 %	0,30923	5,28%
B10 + E-Sw 0,1 %	0,30183	7,55%hemat
B10 + E-Sw 0,5%	0,31254	4,27 %
B10 + E-Sw 1 %	0,3433	-5,15
B10 + Ct-C 0,1 %	0,32121	1,61%
B10 + Ct-C 0,5 %	0,3285	-0,62%
B10 + Ct-C 1 %	0,31826	2,51%

Persentase perubahan nilai SFC pada putaran optimal

Rapid Sensors

Desain dan Pembuatan Alat Fraksinasi Vakum dengan Kontrol Otomatik



Restructure the Ingredients

Produksi MDAG dari Gliserol dan PFAD

Katalis Proses 1.5%

Rasio Molar Gliserol : PFAD 1:2.1 dan 6:1

Karakterisasi Produk :

Pendapan FFA Titik

Restructure the Ingredients

A1

A2

B1

B2

C1

C2

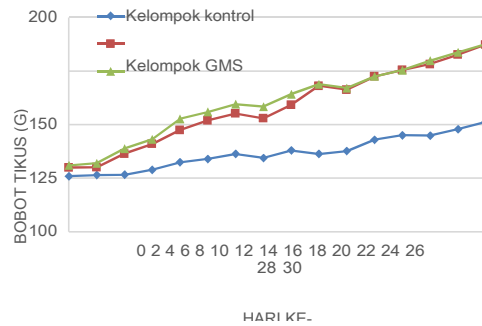
D1

D2

- A1 - GMS 2% ulangan 1
- A2 - GMS 2% ulangan 2
- B1 - M-DAG 1% ulangan 1
- B2 - M-DAG 1% ulangan 2
- C1 - M-DAG 1.5 % ulangan 1
- C2 - M-DAG 1.5 % ulangan 2

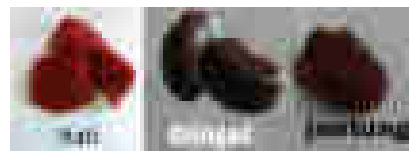
Aplikasi MDAG dalam Produksi

Pengujian Keamanan Pangan dan Logam



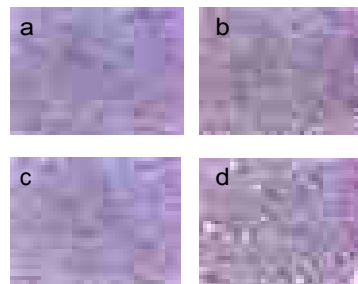
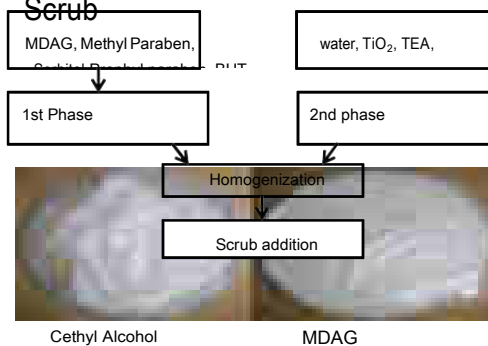
Berat organ hati, ginjal, dan

Organ	Kelompok kontrol	Kelompok GMS	Kelompok M-DAG
Hati	3.22 ± 0.47 ^a	3.19 ± 0.30 ^a	3.08 ± 0.22 ^a
Ginjal	0.65 ± 0.11 ^a	0.61 ± 0.04 ^a	0.60 ± 0.06 ^a
Jantung	0.41 ± 0.08 ^a	0.37 ± 0.06 ^a	0.39 ± 0.07 ^a



Restructure the Ingredients

Aplikasi MDAG dalam Body Scrub

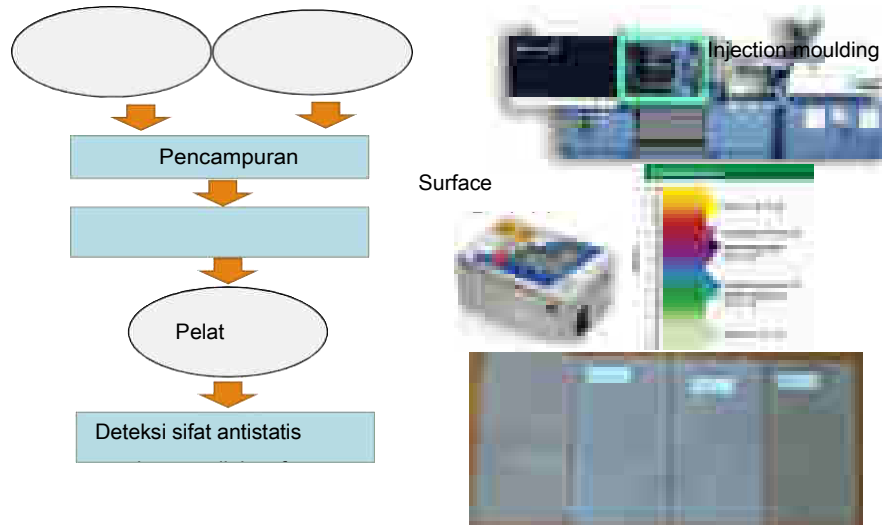


Ukuran globula pada perbesaran 40 kali (a) M-DAG 4% (b) M-DAG 4.5% (c) M-DAG 5% (d) M-DAG 5.5%

The Bayes method analysis for modified body scrub formulas										
Parameter	4% PE20	4.5% PE20	5% PE20	4% rice	4.5% rice	5% rice	4% Oat	4.5% Oat	5% Oat	Weight value
Texture	5	3	8	1	2	9	6	4	7	0.26
Viscosity	2	3	9	1	5	7	6	4	8	0.32
Ability to remove dead skin cell	9	7	8	3	5	4	2	1	6	0.43
Total value	5.81	4.75	8.4	1.87	2.12	6.3	4.34	2.75	6.96	
Rank	4	5	1	9	8	3	6	7	2	

Engage with Packaging Producer

Formulasi MDAG dalam Plastik PP dan PE



Vision

Become internationally recognized center of excellence on surfactant and bioenergy based on sustainable agricultural resources and contribute to the energy security, economic development and enhancement of the quality of life in Indonesia.

Mision

To develop and disseminate science-based information about surfactant and bioenergy from tropical resource through basic and applied research, education, and community services to sustain and enhance the quality of human life and natural environment.



